

not uncommon on wooded hills in the neighbourhood of Tokyo is *I. trachyspermum* Maxim. (Fig. 2) which resembles the former in appearance. These two species are stated in the descriptive botany, to possess sheaths at the base of petioles or in another words petioles dilated at the base (Figs. 4 and 5), as is found in such genera as *Adonis* or *Aquilegia* of the same family, or in *Corydalis incisa* Pers. of the Fumariaceae. The nature of these dilated bases of petioles was first pointed out and correctly described by Adrien Franchet⁴⁾ as connate stipules. The peculiarity of these stipules is that they are, as also found in some other plants, often destitute of petioles, remaining only the 'sheaths' alone (Fig. 5). An extreme case is seen in *I. nipponicum* Franch. in which the rhizome is covered with numerous scaly 'sheaths' of this nature (Fig. 6).

II. Torus: Two carpels are slightly united at their bases, and are seated on the minute torus (Fig. 2). After defloration the torus gradually increases in size and elongates downward, becoming eventually a water reservoir, providing the maturing fruit with water (Fig. 7). In *I. nipponicum* Franch. the accrescent torus reaches at least 2 mm in length, taking a cylindrical form surrounding the apical part of the pedicel (Fig. 8).

○地衣類想い出話 (5) (富樺 誠) Makoto TOGASHI: Miscellaneous notes on lichens or lichenological survey (5)

昭和 27 年 (1952) の夏、富士山麓山中湖畔のモミ林で採集した一かたまりの *Usnea* 標本を朝比奈先生に届けて若干日の後に面会した処その中から撰び出された一つまみの標本を示され、これと同一のものをもっと採集してこいとの事で、よく見ると成程これは *Usnea* ではない様で、再び山中湖畔のモミ林に出掛け高いモミの樹の上の方で指定の地衣を見付け喜び勇んで先生に届けた。これが *Letharia Togashii* Asah. と命名されて発表された。其後本州以南ではどこからも出て居ないが、館脇博士から先生に送られた標本 no. 239、北海道石狩川上流樹海嶺 (19 VIII, 1953) は正に本種で本邦第 2 番目の標本である。

本種は Motyka 流に云えば *Usnea* (subgen. *Lethariella*) となり、然もその一種 *U. Smithii* Du Rietz と非常によく似て居り或は同一かも知れないが、現品が未検であるので未決定である。